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receive from the keeper of such house of correction, such sum of money, not being less than ..... nor more than ....., together with such decent clothing as the court into which such return shall be made as aforesaid shall appoint; and if any such offender, whilst confined to hard labour in manner aforesaid, shall by industry and other good behaviour, show such signs of reformation as shall induce the said court to recommend him as an object of mercy to the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, and it shall be thereupon signified by a letter from such secretary to the keeper of such house of correction or penitentiary, that the Lord Lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, thinks or think fit, in consideration of such good behaviour, to shorten the duration of such offender's term, such offender shall be accordingly set at liberty at the time mentioned in such letter, and shall receive a sum of money from such keeper, and clothing, in the same manner as if he or she had served the whole of the term, for which he or she was adjudged to serve.

And be it further enacted, that such keeper shall receive such sum of money, and the reasonable price of such clothing so given by him as aforesaid, from the treasurer of the county city or town, by order of the justices of the peace thereof, at their quarterly or other general sessions, who are hereby required to make such order accordingly; and the same shall be presented by the grand jury of such county, city, or town, at the next assizes or presenting term.

And be it further enacted, That if any suit or action shall be prosecuted against any person or persons, for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such person or persons may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence at any trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done by the authority of this act; and if a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs, shall become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their actions, after issue joined, or if a demurrer or otherwise judgment shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover .....

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costs, and have the like remedy for the same, as any defendants have by law in other cases; and though a verdict shall be given to any plaintiff in any such action or suit as aforesaid, such plaintiff shall not have costs against the defendant, unless the judge, before whom the trial shall be, shall certify his approbation of the verdict.

And be it further enacted, That all actions, suits, and prosecutions to be commenced against the person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, shall be laid and tried in the county or place where the fact was committed; and shall be commenced within ..... months after the fact committed, and not otherwise.

Provided always, and be it enacted, that it shall be lawful to and for the Lord Lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, to order that any such offender be removed to any house of correction or penitentiary in Ireland, and there kept to hard labour for any term not exceeding the term of confinement which shall then remain unexpired, under the order by virtue of which such offender shall be then so confined; and also to order at any time during the said term, that such offender shall be sent back to such former house of correction or penitentiary for the residue of such time; any thing in this or any other act to the contrary notwithstanding.

#### DINGLE MEETING.

A most respectable and numerous meeting, held at Dingle, county of Kerry, have paid that tribute to Counsellor O'Connell, which his patriotism, his talents and exertions in the cause of his country so justly merit. The following is an abstract of the proceedings on the occasion:

*At a meeting of the Gentlemen Clergy, Magistrates and Freeholders, of the town and vicinity of Dingle, held in that town, on the 13th day of June, 1811, in pursuance of a public requisition.*

MATHEW MORIARTY, esq. in the Chair.

Resolved unanimously, that the dignified, firm and patriotic sentiments, delivered by Daniel O'Connell, esq. Barrister at Law

Law, at the aggregate meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, held in Dublin, on the 28th day of May last, meet our warmest approbation.

That we highly approve of the candid, manly and ingenuous manner in which he has developed and laid before the public the machinations of a set of men stiling themselves orangemen and purplemen,—men confederated for the express purpose of putting down the great and growing majority of our countrymen being Catholics,—men who assume to themselves a power unknown to the constitution, and hostile to the Catholics in an alarming degree, dangerous to the peace and good order of this our beloved, though illfated country,—men who have arranged a system of exclusion and controul, forming an *imperium in imperio*, which if not speedily checked by the protecting power of government, and the laws, must necessarily produce the most direful consequences.

Resolved unanimously, that an address be prepared and presented to Counsellor O'Connell expressive of the sentiments we entertain towards him.

Resolved unanimously, That the address now drawn up and read, merits our approbation, and that it be transmitted by our secretary, to Mr. O'Connell.

Resolved that our proceedings, and the said address, and Mr. O'Connell's reply be published.

NICH. CONNOLLY HUSSY, esq.

In the Chair.

Resolved unanimously, That the particular thanks of the meeting be given to Mathew Moriarty, esq. for his proper conduct in the Chair.

EDWARD FITZGERALD,

Jun. Secretary.

To Daniel O'Connell, esq.

SIR,

We, the gentlemen, clergy, magistrates and freeholders of the town and vicinity of Dingle, assembled pursuant to a public requisition, desire to express to you our sense of your unwearied exertions in advocating the cause of our Catholic countrymen. We are particularly anxious to convey to you our decided approbation of the manliness, candour, and perspicuity with

which you have, at the aggregate meeting of the Catholics of Ireland, held in Dublin on the 28th ult. developed the tendency of the intended transfer of our militia, and displayed the machinations of those deluded men who style themselves orangemen and purplemen. We anticipate, from your exertion of talent and constitutional firmness, the most beneficial consequences—as that exertion has, we trust, roused, to the consideration of those subjects, every individual who feels interested in the welfare of the country, from the prince to the freeholder. Your object is the same with ours, to prevent internal feuds and animosities, which have been hitherto so injurious to our unfortunate country, and to promote that unanimity, which alone can save and exalt those realms.

We request of you to accept our most cordial thanks, as a small tribute of merit pre-eminently resplendent on every occasion.

And be assured, that it has made an indelible impression on us who repose a pleasing confidence in your exertions, disregarding and despising party-feeling, and looking only to the cause of our native country, equally dear to us all.

Signed,

by order,

EDWARD FITZGERALD,  
Junior Secretary.

Mr. O'Connell's Reply.

GENTLEMEN,

Your Address has surprised me almost as much as it has pleased me. I cannot but owe it to private friendship, that you have noticed so humble an individual.—I am proud of your approbation.

The principle on which I have been, and am the advocate of Catholic emancipation, is not confined to Ireland. It embraces the cause of the Dissenters in England, and of the Protestants in the Spanish and Portuguese territories. I need extend it no farther—the crime of intolerance is now confined amongst Christian nations, almost exclusively to England and her allies: Arbitrary as the military ruler of the French may be, and enemy as he is of civil liberty, he has had too much common sense to commit the use-